

**REMARKS**

**I. Status of Claims**

Claims 1-9 are pending in the application.

Claim 2 is amended. Support for the amendment can be found at page 6, lines 1-4. Also, the claims have been amended to make editorial changes.

No new matter is added.

Entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

**II. Response to Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112**

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Specifically, the Examiner states that the exact definition of (A), as recited in present claim 2, is unclear.

Applicants respectfully submit that in view of the amendment to claim 2, the §112 rejection has been overcome.

Therefore, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the §112 rejection of claim 2.

**III. Response to Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 1 and 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Yamane et al. (JP 2001/069765 A, actually it appears that JP 2001/261954 A was intended).

Applicants respectfully traverse.

MPEP 2143.01(I) states that, to establish obviousness, there must be some teaching, suggestion or motivation to modify a reference. Furthermore, MPEP 2143.01(V) states that if the proposed modification renders the prior art unsatisfactory for its intended purpose, then there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed modification.

At paragraph [0012] of Yamane it is stated:

*“If the amount of the inorganic filler is less than 300 parts by weight, flame retardancy is not conferred. Preferably, the amount of the inorganic filler used is 350 to 400 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the unsaturated polyester and the crosslinking agent.”*

In present claim 1, the amount of inorganic filler in the resin composition is from 40 to 210 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of an unsaturated polyester resin and a crosslinking agent. (Please note that on page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner indicates that in claim 1, Applicants claim at least 300 weight parts of an inorganic filler and 100 weight parts of a polyester and a crosslinking agent, but this is incorrect.)

If Yamane was to be modified, such that the amount of inorganic filler was between 40 to 210 parts by weight, the composition of Yamane would have no flame retardancy, and it would not serve its intended purpose of being a flame retardant. Furthermore, since the resin composition of Yamane is not directed to lamp reflectors, Yamane does not disclose the specific problems of the present invention relating to a resin composition for lamp reflectors (in particular, coating property, surface smoothness, etc.)

Therefore, it would not have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Yamane to arrive at the present invention.

Applicants therefore, respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the §103 rejection of claims 1 and 3-9 based on Yamane.

### **Conclusion**

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

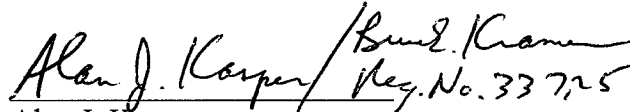
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